# Special Topics on Applied Mathematical Logic Spring 2012 <br> National Taiwan University 

## Problem Set 5

Due on 2012/05/08
Drop your solution in the instructor's mail box at EE2 building by 18:00

## 1 [Models of Theories]

Exercises 1, 2, and 3 of Section 2.6.

## 2 [Natural Deduction]

(a) Find a deduction for the statement $((\forall x . P x) \wedge(\forall y \cdot P y \Rightarrow Q y)) \Rightarrow \forall y \cdot Q y$.
(b) Find a deduction for $((A \Rightarrow B) \wedge(A \Rightarrow C)) \Rightarrow(A \Rightarrow(B \wedge C))$ and its representation in $\lambda$-terms.
(c) Define $\lceil\mathrm{T}\rceil=\lambda x . \lambda y . x$ and $\lceil\mathrm{F}\rceil=\lambda x . \lambda y . y$. Furthermore, let $\lceil$ if $t$ then $u$ else $v\rceil=$ tuv. Show $\lceil$ if T then $u$ else $v\rceil=u$ and $\lceil$ if F then $u$ else $v\rceil=v$.

